

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY BEALS & GREENE.—CHARLES GORDON GREENE, EDITOR.

VOLUME X. NO. 41.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

POETRY.

ON THE DEATH OF THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD.

BY WORDSWORTH.

When first, descending from the moorlands,
I saw the stream of Yarrow glide
Along a bare and open valley,
The Ettrick Shepherd was my guide.

When last along its banks I wandered,
There's groves that had begun to shed
Their golden leaves upon the pathways,
My steps the Border Minstrel led.

The mighty minstrel breathes no longer;
Mid-mourning ruins low he lies;
And death upon the braes of Yarrow
Has closed the Shepherd-Poet's eyes.

Nor has the rolling year twice measured,
From sign to sign his staffed course,
Since every mortal power of Nature
Was frozen in its marvellous sogue.

The rapt one, the Godlike forehead,
The heaven-eyed creature, sleeps in earth;
And Lamb, the frolic and the gentle,
Has vanished from his lonely heath.

Like clouds that take the mountain summits,
Or waves that own no curving hand,
How fast has brother followed brother
From sunshines to the sunless land!

Yet I, whose lids, from infant slumbers
Were earlier raised, remain to hear
A timid voice that asks in whispers,
Who next will drop and disappear?

Our haughty life is crowned with darkness,
Like London with its own black wreath;
On which, with thee, O Crabbie, forthlooking
I gazed from Hempstead's breezy heath;

As if but yesterday departed,
Thou, art gone before; yet why
For ripe fruit seasonably gathered
Should frail survivors leave a sigh?

No more of old romantic sorrows
For slaughtered youth and lone-loved maid,
With sharper grief is Yarrow smitten,
And Ettrick mourns with her Shepherd dead!

Rydal Mount Nov 3, 1836.

LONDON AND PARISIAN FASHIONS—DEC. 12.

It is impossible at the present moment to be the prevailing mode of dressing the hair for the ensuing season. At present low head-dresses are decidedly most in favor. Amidst the various ornaments employed to decorate the *coiffure à cheveau*, we may venture to predict that pearls will be this winter the most fashionable. The hair is worn bandied on the forehead, and with long ringlets dropping over the ears. Frequently one long curl descends on the cheek, but no *touffes*. The *chereux crepes* are entirely exploded; and those ladies who do not adopt the *bandeaux* or the long ringlets, wear one or two curls on each temple.

The most simple and elegant style of dressing the hair consists of a circular plait at the back part of the head. The hair either braided in front, or disposed in a few light curls on each side of the face. Across the forehead, a very narrow band of velvet, and a rose on each temple. A row of small pearls may be substituted for the band of velvet.

Turbans will be greatly *en vogue* this winter. They are not worn so large as those of last season, and are more elevated in the centre of the forehead. Most of them have a *bandette* which passes under the chin, and which gives them a resemblance to the Turbans *à la Juive*. They are usually made of silk, figured with gold; others, of a more simple kind, are of organdi or clear gauze, having small patterns in coloured silk.

It is frequently remarked that a lady *en négligé* is seen to greater advantage than when arrayed in the most splendid costume of *grande toilette*. The *recherche* which the French ladies now display in their *peignoirs* show that they are fully aware of the graceful effect of the long and ample folds of silk and cashmere, which compose those elegant *robes de chambre*.

Several have just been forwarded to London by Madame Minette. Some are made of rich figured silk of a damask pattern, lined with plush; they have long loose sleeves and broad *revers*. Others are of satin, lined with velvet, or quilted *marseille*. We also observed a very beautiful cloak from the *magasin* of Madame Minette. It was styled a *mantel russe*, and was composed of rich pomme green silk, lined with white satin, and edged with swansdown. It was so extremely light that it could not in the slightest degree crush the most elegant ball dress.

Should the rage for long dresses increase, we may soon expect to see the revival of trains. It must, however, be remembered that these long dresses are strictly confined to *door costume*. Their elegance cannot be disputed, whatever may be said of their convenience. Noting is more graceful than the points of the toes just visible beneath the ample folds of the *jupon*.

Bosas are on the decline. Mulls, on the contrary, are daily increasing in numbers. Long mantillas of ermine or sable are also extremely fashionable.

For walking and carriage dresses, hats or bonnets of velvet are most generally worn. Dark blue is the favorite color. They may be ornamented with feathers, or with flowers made of satin or velvet. The prevailing shape is low in the crown; the front wide, and rather off the face, and the *barrett* behind, very full and long. For dress hats the most fashionable form is that called *Jean de Paris*. It may be made in crêpe, velvet, or satin, and ornamented with plumes of feathers.

A new sort of plume for full dress has just been introduced in Paris. It is composed of white feathers, edged with gold, and intermingled with the *barbes* of peacock's feathers. These plumes are placed *en bouquet* on one side of the head, and worn with a bandage of gold beads or chains. Their effect is most novel and elegant.

ORRIS T. CHAPIN,
MANUFACTURER, Blackstone street,

INFORMS his friends and former customers, that he has taken the store next to the New England House, where he has on hand a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimines and Vestings, which he will make up with elegance and despatch, on the most reasonable terms. Call and see.

Just received—a few Buckles, &c., of various colors, for pantaloons—together with an assortment of hand-some Vestings.

n17 Sis—ostt

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of T. & M. L. WINN, is by mutual consent, this day dissolved.

The business will be continued by M. L. WINN, at the corner of Pond and Cross st.

TRISTRAM WINN,
MARK L. WINN.

BOSTON, Dec. 30th, 1835.

AN ANCHOR.—Suitable for a Ship of 400 to 500 tons burthen—for sale by FERDINAND E. WHITE, 22 Long wharf.

j16

25 CASKS BALTIMORE EPSOM SALTS.

12 casks Liquorice Paste.

3 boxes Vermont Inate root.

2 boxes Shakeroot—for sale by OLIVER FLETCHER

No 2 India st.

12 cases BALSAMIC EPSOM SALTS.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1836.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.

Washington, January 11, 1836.

Notice was given last evening in the first circles, that the Hon. Henry Clay would perform to-day at the Whig Theatre (formerly the United States Senate) in a popular Farce called "More ways than one to win the Presidency," during which he would sing his favorite solo, "List ye Landsmen all to me." The House was crowded to jelly—no lady could distinguish her own *boa*, and no man his own *seams*; but the great tragic-comedians after all, like Junius Brutus Booth, disappointed his audience.

Mr Buchanan presented a Petition from the Quakers to abolish Slavery and the slave trade in the "ten miles square," and moved to reject the prayer. He talked a little as the spirit moved—another talked less—and a third, least. After all, it was only a quaker meeting.

Mr Webster thought it best to attend to the business of the day, and so thought others. One thing and another came up, shadowy and silent like the ghosts of Banquo, and stealthily departed. An appropriation Bill came up which had had the strange fortune to increase after it came down to the Senate, and passed a reading or two—an apology was made for the patriotism of the increase. This also passed away. Then Mr Calhoun called up his Bill restraining Executive removals. I don't recollect how it is nicknamed—but you will see an account of it in the proceedings of the Senate. As to the rest, "non mi recordo."

In the House, the morning was passed in reading petitions, and considering a memorial from Michigan, which was not particularly favored. At length

Col. Jarvis, Chairman of the Naval Committee, offered a Resolution to instruct the committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the Naval force now in commission.

Mr Wise opposed the resolution, unwilling to increase the appropriations, unless the Department required it. They might be anxious for the House to take the responsibility, if there should be no cause for the increase.

Col. Jarvis replied, that seven out of nine of the committee were for extending the appropriations; and considered it their duty to recommend it, if the Executive omitted it.

Mr Wise thought Gen. Jackson never wanted spurring. [He is above half right.] He wanted the Chairman to answer his enquiry, "Whether the Navy Department had required the appropriation?" and still kept the floor. The Chair asked if he yielded the floor to the gentleman from Maine to answer his inquiry—as it could not be answered while he retained it. He said he should only yield it, to be answered; and kept on talking (lest he should lose it,) about "tools, tools, tools;" and ended with a specific request for a "direct Message" about French relations.

Mr Glascott thought there could be no impropriety in adopting the Resolution : it did not shield the Navy Department from any responsibility ; nor did it appear that they would shrink from any. It was necessary for the House to act, and not be told they would be made tools, and share in the responsibility. Adopt this Resolution and the House may have a Report to-morrow.—The time has arrived when such a measure should be adopted. He was prepared to anticipate the opinion of the Executive. Act without delay. What injury can result? This ought to be the united voice of the House.

Mr Hammond asked, if the country were to be smugged into a French war? If it would not be fatal to the liberties of the country, he would call it a ridiculous war. Nothing had changed our foreign relations—no man had dreamed that the money would be paid—we had had irritating, exciting and undiplomatic letters enough, &c &c.

Mr Hawes of Kentucky said he was deeply mortified by the sentiments expressed by the gentleman from Virginia (Wise) and from South Carolina, (Hammond.) It was by such sentiments that the nation had been despoiled of her rights. He made a few more remarks, intended for those gentlemen, too pointed for reply, and too American not to be felt and responded by every American heart.

Mr McKeon of New York asked, could it be believed, that with just claims against France, the rod over our heads, we should debate, while we ought to prepare for our defence?

Mr Read was sorry the Resolution was presented—thought there was no danger from France, but some from Mexico.

Mr Lane approved; Mr Grennel opposed, though he thought the Navy in a worse condition than during the last war—thought if there were danger, the Executive should recommend measures.

Mr Pierce was not for debating, and moved the previous question, which being seconded, the main question was carried by 164 to 18.

REIS EFFENDI.

Washington, January 12, 1836.

I know not what was done in the House to-day, but presume not much, as most of the House was in the Senate, standing on the tiptoe of expectation to witness another promised performance of Mr Clay—but he has been guilty of another breach of promise. The ladies should sue him.—The Senate was crowded to-day still more than yesterday; so that some of the ladies had to take seats in the gentlemen's gallery—one of whom, I remarked, as the most brilliant of all the zodiac. Whether she has borrowed her radiance from a foreign clime from which she has recently returned, I know not; but this I know, it cannot be eclipsed, except by her own country-women.

After the reading of a very long journal, the Bill for the relief of the N. Y. sufferers came up, which called forth some remarks from Mr Webster in its support. He quoted many precedents in the case to show what Congress had done on similar occasions, to prove that the present Bill called for nothing more than "average" relief. Mr Clay thought that if the duties were remitted on the goods burnt, the Treasury would be no loser, as new importations must supply the deficiency, and new duties would be levied. He however seemed to find some objections to the Bill. Mr Wright was anxious to have something done without delay, to relieve the sufferers from paying their taxes which fell due daily. Mr Calhoun did not appear to care how much of the Revenue went to the sufferers, as so much at least would be saved from the insatiate maw of the Pet Bank Monopolies. In short, all seemed disposed to come to the same conclusion, but could not agree upon the route they should travel. It was very evident that the case was something like the projection of a new street, canal, or rail-road—every body wants it to come through his own lot, or by his own domain—while the public are forgotten.

It is my opinion that New York ought to supply herself with water; and she will be richer twenty years hence if she does do it, than she would be by omitting it, if Congress paid her every dollar of her losses. The yellow fever that desolated Philadelphia has caused her to be the

cleanest and best watered city in the world. The cholera that has visited our country has not only improved the health, but the morals of our cities. It seems as if we needed some calamities to arouse us to a sense of our duties. May we profit by them.

Col. Benton introduced some Resolutions for the purpose of putting our seafarers in a state of defence; and made a brief speech on our relations with France. He said he should call for the yeas and nays on the passage of the Resolution, as they would vote under the guns of the French Squadron, and the eyes of Europe. Mr Preston replied, that if we were in danger, the Executive ought to have informed us of it.

The debate took a turn to the last year's proceedings, relating to the appropriation of the three millions. From all of which we may infer, that the opposition wish to use the money in the Treasury for any thing but the defence of the country.

REIS EFFENDI.

There were a thousand rumors afloat here on Saturday, growing out of a motion made in Congress by Colonel Jarvis, of Maine, to instruct the Committee upon Naval Affairs to enquire into the expediency of increasing the Naval force now in commission. It was said that an express had arrived with the most important news—active preparations for war were going on—a terrible blow up had taken place in the Cabinet about the French question, &c &c, when the whole foundation for all these flying reports consisted of nothing more than Mr Jarvis's motion—that should have been made the last session, and would have been made now, probably, if no such nation as France existed. It is notorious that our present force upon the ocean is altogether insufficient to protect our extensive commerce, even in times of universal peace, and we hope that measures will be adopted during the present Congress to strengthen this branch of national defence to an extent that will enable it to afford that protection which our merchants have a right to demand.

A Respectable Widow, who acknowledges that she is 55 years old, and says she has a "small fortune way from two to four thousand dollars principal," advertises in the Northampton Courier that she will accept a proposal for matrimony from any respectable farmer who has a good farm, an amiable disposition, and enjoys tolerable health—and acknowledges that her object is a comfortable home and a retired life.—Persons wishing to become "suitors" are requested to advertise for wives through the same medium. The editor of the Courier is a bachelor, and we dare say inserts the lady's advertisement gratis; not only from a spirit of gallantry, but in the hope of making a "small fortune" out of those who may desire to communicate with the widow through his columns. Indeed, we should not be surprised if it was a yankee trick—and of the advertiser, instead of being a buxom and lively widow of "fifty-five," was no more nor less than a surly old bachelor in petticoats.

Great Snow Storm—The papers from the interior of the State of New York, inform us that the greatest fall of snow which has been known there since 1807, occurred on Friday and Saturday the 8th and 9th inst. At Cherry Valley the snow was three feet deep on a level. At Utica, on Sunday, the streets were impassable, and the roofs of ten or twelve buildings, including the Bethel Church, had been broken in by the weight of snow upon them. The Mayor called a special meeting of the Common Council on Sunday morning to take measures for the relief of the poor, and for the public security. Some idea of the state of the roads between Washington and Boston may be formed from the fact that ten men and ten horses were four hours in getting the mail from Kingston to Princeton, a distance of three miles. The roads were completely filled up with snow.

Boston High School for Girls—We learn that a petition, which originated with the Democratic Club of Ward No 1, is in the hands of gentlemen of the other wards, and with very little effort will have the signatures of THOUSANDS of our citizens. The object is all important to the whole people. The petition, addressed to the Common Council, is as follows:—

The undersigned citizens of Boston, and legal voters therein, respectfully petition that a HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS may be forthwith established in the city, for the purpose of giving to the daughters of our citizens the same advantages of an education in the higher branches as are afforded to their boys in the English High School."

The Editors in Louisville, Ky., talk very plainly to each other—the Advertiser, in commenting upon a paragraph in the Journal, says—

"The above specimen of wholesale lying is from the Journal of yesterday morning. The last sentence contains a falsehood so gross, that the senior must have been as drunk when he penned it as when his friends lately carried him out of the ball-room of the Louisville hotel."

The Philadelphia papers describe the Complimentary Benefit given to Mr William B. Wood, an actor who has played in that city for the past thirty-five years, as a most brilliant affair. The Pit was filled with ladies. The receipts were nearly \$3000.

Good News from Illinois—Letters received in Washington on the 13th, state that the Legislature of Illinois have elected a democratic Van Buren Senator, John D. Ewing, in the place of Mr Kane, deceased.

Mr Croxson's engraving of the Declaration of Independence, a contemporary pronounces "one of the finest specimens of engraving and printing ever executed in this country."

The Harpers have published a volume of "Stories of the Sea, by Capt. Marryat." The Captain's stories are very popular and very interesting; the present volume contains some of his best.

The Ladies will find "London and Parisian Fashions" of the latest date upon our First Page, and a tribute to the memory of the Ettrick Shepherd, by Wordsworth.

Mr Ball's opens in excellent characters to-night, and such as will enable those who see him to judge of his merits.

Mr Barton arrived in Washington the first of last week. We shall probably have a special Message in a few days.

The new Secretary of State will be sworn into office and commence his duties this day.

Mr Siddons, grandson of the actress, has been appointed Postmaster General at Calcutta.

The Connecticut Editors are to hold a Convention at New Haven on Wednesday next.

We have to type a reply to the Mercantile Journal, which will appear to-morrow.

The editor of the Portland Courier has caught a whale six hundred feet long.

POLICE COURT.

Robbing from Entries.—The stealing of clothing from the entries of dwelling houses, in this city, has been carried on with great activity and unfortunate success, during the past month, and but very few of the adroit robbers have been apprehended. From the vast quantity of garments stolen, and not discovered, there can be no doubt that they have been shipped to a depot in New York.—The villains have neither veneration, gallantry, nor even dignity in their robberies. The grave surlout, with awful broad lappels, that envelopes the august person of a Representative; the elegant cloak that screens the enchanting form of a very Venus; and the surcharged kitchen towel, which, in the hands of a snuff-taking or pipe-smoking female cook, absorbs the oleaginous particles from the soupeurens, before they acquire too firm a consistency by congection—all share one common fatal and felonious destiny! Such has been the boldness and unsuspecting artifices of the thieves, that no reasonable precaution against them, has been, or ever could be, successful. Nothing short of suspecting every person who rings or knocks at our doors, of being a thief, will afford us a shadow of security, as the circumstances disclosed in the following cases, examined on Saturday, will show:—

William S. Miles was brought up on a charge of stealing a surlout from the entry of Mr Samuel S. Curtis, in La Grange Place, on Monday evening. Miles requested the servant who came to the door to inquire of Mrs Curtis if she had concluded to subscribe for a book he had left for her to look at a few days before. The servant ran upstairs with his errand, leaving Miles solus in the entry.—The whole matter about the book was an entire mystery to Mrs Curtis, and Mr C. went down stairs to get an explanation; but in the meantime the collector of subscribers had collected Mr C.'s surlout, and absconded. Notice was on the next day given to Constable Clapp, who found the surlout at the store of Cyrus Foster, a dark dealer in second-hand toggiery, in Brattle street, by the grace of lack legislation, for the benefit of thieves. Miles having offered to sell the surlout for the unconscionably low price of \$5.00, when in clear conscience it was worth \$25.00, Foster felt constrained to stop it as stolen. It did not appear, however, that he patronised the press, by publishing an advertisement that he had caught the article. Miles took Foster's suspensions in high dudgeon, and "jawed considerably," but finally went off in a rage, uttering a terrible threat to return, but did not fulfil it, and Foster saw no more of him till Friday afternoon, when he twigg'd him in Mr Coleman's bookstore, in Cornhill. In a twinkling, Foster tripped round to Clapp's office, tipped him the wink, and in less than three shakes of a minute, Miles was a prisoner and penitent confessor. He is a fair-haired man—quite young, yet married—and has actually been employed in collecting subscriptions for books.

As soon as the preceding case was disposed of, Miles was arraigned upon a second similar charge. He called at the boarding house kept by Mr Daggett, at No 5 Brattle Square. The door was answered by Mr Daggett's son, and Miles informed him if Mr D. was at home. The young man of course went up stairs to tell his father that a person below wished to see him. In the brief interval that necessarily elapsed in executing this natural commission, Miles stole a surlout belonging to John Morrill, Esq., a member of the Legislature, who boarded in the house.—Miles offered the surlout at Jennings's, in Court street, where it was stopped. Committed for trial at the Municipal Court.

Charles Coburn was arrested on Friday evening, by Constant Ellis, for stealing from the house of Mr Henry Fowle, Jr., in Fleet street, a lady's cloak and silk dress, and sundry shirts and towels. This was a queer case of mistakes upon both sides—the robber and the robbed—the former blundered himself into difficulty through fear; and the latter came near losing the most valuable articles through that rare virtue—excessive good-nature. The shirts and towels hung on a line in a wash-room, and belonged to Mr Fowle, but the cloak and silk dress belonged to a young woman living with him, and he knew nothing about them. Coburn obtained Mr F.'s permission to go into his yard on some plausible pretence, and as soon as he had gone out it was observed that the articles had been removed from the line. Mr Fowle instantly pursued and overtook Coburn, who, after some denials, finally disengaged the whole of his plunder, observing with regard to the cloak and dress, that they were his own property, but he would give them up, if Mr F. would let him off for stealing the inferior articles—inflicting upon himself a self-imposed fine; but Mr F., having no suspicion that the cloak and dress belonged to any one in his house, and not wishing to take anything more than his own property, from the frightened thief, he actually ran after him and compelled him to take them back!

Coburn, finding Mr Fowle so urgent, reluctantly accepted the restored articles, but to his ultimate condemnation in the sequel, for as soon as Mr F. returned to his house, he found out the true state of the case, and poor Coburn was again come up with in a neighboring store. On his examination, Coburn put a fair face on the whole transaction, by saying—"I was very high, and I did not know what I did do." Upon this plea, all hands remarked "that it was the first time he had been high for fifteen years, during which period not a year had passed over in which he had not been a culprit at the bar of the Court for which he had been high for other." Committed for trial,

Latest from Texas.—The latest New Orleans papers state that by Col. McCook, who arrived there on the night of the 30th ult. from Texas, "we learn that an express, six hours later from San Antonio gives the news of the Texian army having succeeded in taking the town, and driving the enemy across the river with great loss, and among the killed was Gen. Cos, and that not a Mexican armed soldier remains now in Texas. He also brings accounts of men arriving in Texas from all quarters of the United States."

Another account says that all the surviving Mexicans were subsequently captured. The Texian loss is not stated, but the name of Col. Halan is given as one of the killed.

A passenger who arrived at New Orleans on the 28th from Tampico, brings information that a number of Mexicans had been arrested, charged with having aided Gen. Mejia in his mad and foolish attack upon that place—and that they would be shot.

Robbery.—During Friday night the dry goods store of Mr Alonzo Houghton, situated at the corner of Hanover and Prince streets, was entered and robbed of nearly half its stock, and \$50 in cash, which was in the desk. The robbers left in exchange for what they took, part of a candle, and some lucifer matches. The store was opened by means of a key. An attempt was also made to enter the grocery store of Messrs Cummings & Gilman in Ann street. The thief had succeeded in opening the back window, when he was fortunately discovered, but made his escape.—Briggs.

Our latest accounts from Pensacola, December 31, represent the Seminoles as being scattered all over the country; they were burning buildings in every direction. Part of Pei Peister's negroes had joined them. A detachment of men from the U. S. ship Vandalia, under Lieut. Goldsborough and Dougherty, were to depart next morning to pursue the Indians up the rivers and creeks. The U. S. frigate Constellation had not arrived, but was hourly expected.

In the Senate.—On Thursday, the bill for the relief of the New York sufferers was read a third time and passed. Mr Webster from the Finance Committee, reported an amendment to suppress the Seminole war. The amendment increases the amount appropriated by the Bill from \$80,000 to \$120,000, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Webster from the Finance Committee, reported a Bill for the relief of the sufferers in New York, which was read twice.

The special order was then taken up, which is the Bill introduced by Mr Calhoun, and similar to that reported by him at the last session, to repeal the first and second sections of an act to limit the tenures of office of certain officers therein named.

The question was then taken on the third reading; yes 24, nay 18.

Tuesday, Jan. 12. In the Senate, Mr Webster, introduced the bills (of last session) to fix the number and compensation of officers of the Customs, and to alter certain Collection Districts, and a bill in addition to the act to authorize the licensing of vessels employed in the mackerel fishery. These bills were twice read and referred.

A resolution proposed by Mr Clay yesterday, calling upon the President to communicate to the Senate whether, since the termination of the last Congress, any overt, formal or informal, official or unofficial, has been made by the French Government to the Executive of the United States, to accommodate the difficulties between the two Governments—was adopted, with an amendment, proposed by Mr Leigh, that he be also requested to communicate to the Senate a copy of the note of M. Scriven, mentioned in his message of the 25th of February, 1835, and then communicated.

The House resumed the consideration of the anti-slavery petition from Wrentham in Massachusetts, and the further consideration of the subject was postponed to Monday next.

Mr Johnson of Ky., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill making appropriations for collecting materials, &c preparatory to the erection of certain fortifications.

In the Senate.—Wednesday, Jan. 13, the bill for the relief of the New York sufferers was taken up, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday.

In the House.—the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was brought up by Mr Jarvis of Maine, who offered a resolution, to which Mr Wise of Va., offered an amendment; but on motion of Mr Halsey of Ga., the whole subject was postponed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next. The Navy appropriation Bill was further discussed—as also the Seminole bill—but nothing definitely was done with either.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the bill for the relief of the New York sufferers was read a third time and passed.

SPONSOR.—Topliff's Agent.

HOLMES HOLE, Jan 14—Bethel, Sparks, Provincetown, Norfolk: Plant, Smith, do for do—between Point and the Round Shoot, fel in with the spars of an hem briar with the rigging attached. Passed last night, sch Alderman, Snow, Tenerife, for Boston

15th—in Cypher, Brown, New York, for Cherryfield. Sail ed, Smith, Bethel, and Plant.

At Dover Dec 10, Augusta, Trott, from Charleston.

At Marseilles Dec 3, Unicorn, Lindsey, from Rieute, ar Nov 23, for New Orleans 23 days, bdg; Brutus, for Sicily 2 days; Pantheon,

FOR BELFAST—With despatch. The regular packet schr MECHANIC, J. Clark, master, will sail as above. For freight or passage, apply to GEO. W. TYLER, No 42 Commercial st., or to the master on board, at the eastern Pier. Jan 2

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER. A good copper fastened and coppered Brig of 250 tons—carries 300 barrels—coppered 11 months since—well found, and can be sent to sea without any expense.—Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 1stf. 6 Long wharf. 623

FOR SALE OR FREIGHT. A superior new first class PARK, of 315 tons—For terms, apply to DANIEL DESHON, n14. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE. A Hull of new Ship, built in this vicinity, ready to receive her rigging, of 340 tons—built of white oak, in a thorough and substantial manner—apply to DANIEL DESHON, No 6 Long wharf. Jan 23

WANTED. 2 first rate Vesse's from 60 to 90 tons, to draw 70 fathoms when loaded, to take a cargo from a South port to New York—immediate application is required to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. d15

FOR SALE. A new copper fastened BRIG, built all of white oak, 223 feet beam, 104 feet hollow, butt and bilge bolted, will carry well and sail very fast—apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. d15

WANTED TO CHARTER. A first rate vessel to load at Wilmington, for Baltimore—apply to DANIEL DESHON, d12. 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE. The new brig ANTARES, 142 tons—built at Salisbury of oak—copper fastened, and gilded on the stocks—is a very superior vessel, and will be sold at a bargain—apply to LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 31 Commercial wharf. 1stf. d12

FOR SALE. The first rate new copper fastened brig ADMIRAL, 225-37-55 tons register, built expressly for a very fast sailing under the direction of the same person who superintended the building of the barque Commodore—lies at north side of Commercial wharf. d14

Apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf.

FOR SALE. The superior fast sailing coppered ship PARA GON, W. H. Curtis, master, is loading at India wharf, when having paid off her freight engaged, will sail on Wednesday next—for freight or passage apply to S. R. ALBRIGHT, 110 Milk street. ep1s

FOR SALE. The hull of a new copper fastened Ship, in this neighborhood—124 feet long—29 feet beam—134 feet lower hold, and 7 feet between decks—built of good materials by a first rate workman—apply to DANIEL DESHON, 6 Long wharf. d18

FOR NEW ORLEANS—PACKET LINE. The fast sailing Barque GRECIAN, R. Prince, master, is loading at India wharf, having half her freight engaged, and going on board, with sail on Thursday next, and take steam at the Balize—for freight or passage apply to S. R. ALBRIGHT, 110 Milk street. 1stf. 14

FOR SAVANNAH—TOMORROW. The regular packet Brig SEA ISLAND, Marcus S. Strickland, master—for freight or passage apply to JOSEPH WHITNEY & CO, 43 Central wharf. d18

NEW ENGLAND COFFEE HOUSE. The subscriber having purchased Mr Long's interest in the New England Coffee House, and respectfully inform his friends that the house that he has before the establishment will be entirely under his management—that the house is undergoing the most thorough repairs, and will in a short time be in complete order, when he would be happy to wait upon all those who may patronize the New England. ERASTUS C. COLEMAN, epSwisps—6ws

FOR SALE. At the west part of the city, a brick Dwelling House, Bakers' Row, &c.—apply to CHARLES WADE, corner of Merchants' Row, under the Oriental Bank. d16

WANTED TO HIRE. A small House, or part of a House, centrally situated—apply to CHARLES WADE, under the Oriental Bank. d16

MOUNT WASHINGTON HOUSE. THE WARREN ASSOCIATION are now erecting near the heights of South Boston, a brick house intended for a genteel boarding house or hotel of the following description.

It is one hundred and sixtysix foot high—has two wings each ninety feet deep—six stories high and will contain about two hundred rooms.

On the top of the house there will be an observatory embracing one of the most commanding views in this vicinity. There is a never failing supply of pure spring water, soft enough for all domestic purposes.

The house will be ready for occupancy early the next summer, and the proprietors are desirous of contracting with some person to keep the same, who is fully qualified to conduct such an establishment with credit to himself and sub-

scribers.

Persons wishing to obtain further information may call on the subscriber to whom written proposals may be addressed, on or before the 15th February next.

EpistF15 JAMES W. FENNO, 30 Court st.

ARLBOROT HOTEL.—The subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the MARLBOROT HOTEL—No 223, Washington street—where will be conducted as heretofore, without any alteration—where he will be happy to entertain their wants and that of the travelling portion of the community—and respectively solicits a share of the public patronage. JAMES PARKER, 1stf. d7

TO LET. A Parlour with a bed room—and dressing room added—will be let with Board—the Dressing Room is new and centrally situated—the Boarders are select—the Parlour has a china closet, and the bedroom has a clothes press. A line addressed to A. B. at this office, will meet immediate attention. d29

FOR SALE. Two elegant four story brick Houses in Oliver st. Apply to CHAS WADE, corner Merchants' Row, under the Oriental Bank. d18

RICHARDSON'S PATENT ALLEVIATOR OR BEDSTEAD.

A NEW and valuable improvement acknowledged to possess superior qualities and advantages over every other article of the kind ever before presented to the public. This Bedstead is not only valuable to those who like a change of position, but is especially and vastly valuable to the sick and invalid. Its construction and operation is simple and perfectly easy, so much so, that a child ten years old can easily raise a person to any angle required.

The Subscriber having Patented the above Improvement, and made extensive arrangements for the manufacturing of the same, most respectfully refers all those desirous of purchasing this article by wholesale or retail, or the Patent Right for the same, to Elijah Brigham, at the new Granite Building, end of Merchant's Row.

NATHANIEL RICHARDSON.

Boston, January, 1836.

The undersigned having possessed himself of an interest in the above business, most respectfully calls the attention of the public to this advertisement and earnestly asks an examination of the bedstead, being liev and having the strongest confidence that none need be told of its goo'ness and utility after a moment's examination of the same. Those wishing to purchase or view this article will please do so at the new Granite Building north of the Market, and end of Merchant's Row, where this truly valuable article may be seen and also the Patent Right can be examined for the same. Application can also be made as above at No 14 Milk street.

ELIJAH BRIGHAM.

Boston, January, 1836.

jun 16 Ma-Tif

PAINTED FLOOR CLOTHS.—The subscriber offers for sale a large assortment of Painted Floor Cloths, of all dimensions, at Factory in Purchase place, opposite No 8 Purchase st.

GEO. D. WYMAN.

jan 18

NO PRINTERS.—Two Compositors wanted—none

I need apply who are not first rate—apply at No 6 Cornhill square, opposite the Exchange Coffee House. *j18

COOPER COAL SCUTTLES.—Just received, and for sale at the Mason's Sacon and London Importing Warehouse, 20 Cornhill, an invoice of English Copper and Zinc Coal Scuttles, with hand scoops and straps. They are hand some and convenient articles, calculated for drawing rooms and parlors.

S. S. KILBURN.

j18

COOPER COAL SCUTTLES.—Lost or mislaid, a check signed by Harper & Brothers, New York, for eighty dollars, dated Sept. 16, 1835—persons are cautioned against receiving the same as payment is stopped.

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